were the persons responsible for the breach of the Maskal tank?

Mr. P. G. D'Souza.—

The accused persons are stated to have been charged by the Second Class Magistrate, Chitaldrug, in the criminal cases brought against them. When the case is under trial, it is not desirable to hold any inquiry in the matter now.

Mr. Ramdas.—

Will the Government be pleased to state who were the officers at fault and what action is possible against them?

Second Member of Council.—

There are the Law Courts. You are welcome to take action there. Government cannot allow their officers to be prosecuted unless they are satisfied that they are at fault. Government cannot answer such questions at this stage.

BUDGET DISCUSSIONS—(*Concld.*)

MR. VENKATAPPA said that there was no objection to showing a deficit budget but showing a surplus budget with moneys taken from the reserves was open to objection. In spite of the enhancement of the revenues of the State, Government did not set apart the rebate from subsidy for the primary education as resolved upon by the Assembly last year. He regretted that Government did not effect retrenchment in expenditure under service heads as suggested by the Assembly. He thought that the posts of the District Economic Superintendents who were not doing any important work should be abolished and the savings utilized for improving the pay and prospects of primary schoolmasters. He was not in favour of enhancing the fees in the University as such a step would seriously handicap poor students of the non-Brahmin communities in prosecuting higher studies.

He was sorry that in spite of the promise made by the Third Member of Council that the question of making the vernacular as the medium of instruction would be favourably considered, no action was taken so far.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that what he said was that there would be difficulty in the case of

Urdu boys and that attempts would be made to teach Kannada in Urdu middle schools. He said that arrangements were accordingly being made in that direction.

MR. VENKATAPPA complained of the inadequate grant given to the Chennapatna High School, the accommodation in which was very limited, and also of considerable hardships the people of Chennapatna were put to on account of the scarcity of drinking water.

He pressed for additional provision for the Maralwadi tank, so that the work could be proceeded with without delay.

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY pointed out that a sum of Rs. 25,000 was provided in the next year's budget and that if more was required, there would perhaps be no difficulty to find it from the Irrigation Reserve.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL stated that this work would be taken up in July next.

MR. VENKATAPPA said that the scheme of single teacher type schools did not work well and that an additional teacher should be allowed to such schools. Unless this was done rural education could not improve, for, if the single teacher fell ill, there would be nobody to take the class, with the result that the boys would be left helpless.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION said that, in certain villages which were close to each other, two schools were combined into one and the difficulty complained of was minimised. He added that the suggestion made by Mr. Venkatappa was under the consideration of the Department and could only be given effect to gradually.

MR. VENKATAPPA pointed out that under the existing arrangement, the District Board could only sanction a school but the actual opening of it was left to the Department. The result was that the Department took their own time to open the school. He instanced the case of the Adi-Karnataka School at Nagavara which the District Board sanctioned over a year and a half back and a school building was also built by them. But the schoolmaster that was appointed did not get his pay at all for all the time. If such a state of things continued, he was afraid that rural education would not make much headway.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION promised to look into the matter.

MR. S. LINGAPPA (Chicknaikanahalli) wanted that a larger grant should be given for Primary Education. He complained that in the case of the grant-in-aid schools, the

raiyats had to contribute one half of the cost, and that if for one reason or another they failed to pay, the school was stopped. As an instance, he said that in a village in Chiknaikanahalli Taluk one such school was closed. He thought that the present Ceylon type of school buildings was quite unsuitable.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION said that it was under consideration to make some alterations in the design of buildings.

MR. ANEKAL SRINIVASAIENGAR expressed his appreciation of the Government for having sanctioned an outright grant and formed a fund for the irrigation and road works in lieu of the annual grants which were liable to lapse, if not fully utilized within the year. He wanted that projects must be prepared once for all in each district without allowing them to be done at random afterwards. He suggested that a project division should be constituted for each district to prepare projects for irrigation works in the districts.

He also brought to notice that in page 52 of the Budget, Medical Contribution, under the Local Fund Dispensaries, fluctuating small items were being provided, that much inconvenience was caused to the Local Boards who had no means of knowing in advance what to provide in their budget and that instead, a lumpsum provision based upon the average of past figures might be adopted.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that this suggestion was under the consideration of the Senior Surgeon who was developing it further, and that Government would probably fix the contribution to be paid by each Local Board annually for a term of years.

In response to Mr. Anekal Srinivasaiengar's request, THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY stated that the expenditure on primary education will in future be given districtwar in a footnote in the budget, the Government grant and the allotment from education cess being shown separately.

In the case of the Bench Courts, MR. ANEKAL SRINIVASAIENGAR was of opinion that they were not working satisfactorily, that the police officers were mostly not present at the headquarters and did not present their cases on the prosecution side and that there were no proper buildings and staff.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that in certain places the system of Itinerant Magistrates was introduced and that they would try this experiment before extending it further.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that the non-official public were able to decide much more intricate cases in their individual capacity, that what was wanted was more character, and a sense of responsibility, that when once they created confidence in the public that they could depend upon their impartiality, their task would be rendered easy and that if the non-official public could not find sufficient number of men to maintain this most elementary right, it would be a sad disappointment and that they would lose the opportunity of learning something in the art of local self-government.

MR. SRINIVASAIENGAR replied that the real trouble lay in the fact that they had no facilities for carrying on the Bench Court work such as a separate building, an independent staff, co-operation of the Police, etc. He was sorry to have to remark that the Amildar himself treated them with contempt and with these disadvantages, it was impossible to carry on the work smoothly.

He stated that adequate grant was not given this year for the purchase of ploughs.

MR. SUBBANNA NAIK was grateful to Government for having revived the Malnad Improvement Scheme that was originated during the regime of Sir Visvesvaraya. He wanted that a larger grant should be given under this head so as to ensure a better progress. The most important need of the Malnad was the provision of medical aid in the Kadur District. Government had ordered that if the District Board agreed to the conversion of the existing hospitals into Local Fund Dispensaries, more malnad hospitals would be started. The District Board was too poor to provide for more Local Fund Dispensaries and in consideration of the fact that the district was suffering for want of hospitals, he requested thal more hospitals might be established particularly in the Koppa Taluk where there is a probability of a building being provided by a philanthropic gentleman, the cost being borne by Government.

MR. JATRA NAIK pressed for a larger provision for scholarships to Lambanies and for a boarding school for them.

MR. B. LINGE GOWDA said that of all the requirements of a village mentioned by the Dewan in his Dasara Address, the provision of a drinking water well and a school were the most important. But it was these that were denied to the villagers. He therefore prayed that better provision should be made in the budget on account of these two items.

He agreed that College fees should be increased as nowhere else such low fees were levied as in Mysore. He did not think that there was need for an expenditure of a lakh of rupees on an agricultural colony calculated to benefit only 10 people. Instead of that, he suggested that 25 tractors might be purchased and made available to the raiyats, by which means the cultivation could be extended. He had no objection even if a rent were levied for the use of the tractor. He also said that the recent order of Government allowing a travelling allowance equivalent to the actual bus charges to officials drawing less than Rs. 40 was unjust and that they should be given the ordinary rates of travelling allowance.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL explained that these subordinates were getting less than the actual bus fare under the old order and that therefore the present order was issued sanctioning the actual bus charges.

MR. B. LINGE GOWDA requested that the pay of the menials might also be raised so that they might be allowed at least a living wage.

MR. S. VENKATESIAH said that it was a matter for gratification that the earnings of the Mysore Railways had risen from 31 to 38 lakhs during the past six years and the expenditure went down from 23 to 21 lakhs of rupees during the same period. He therefore did not see any reason for complaint in regard to the working of the railways in Mysore.

With reference to the complaint against the increased grant to the University, he said that there was no increase at all if account were taken of the additional expenditure on the Intermediate Colleges, Medical College, etc., which the University was called upon to incur. He also drew the attention of the House to the Archæological Department, etc., which were transferred to the University. He said that the increase was not more than about two per cent over the ordinary grant. He added that in the initial stages of the Mysore University, there was no Engineering College, for which two lakhs of rupees were being spent, that Rs. 40,000 was incurred towards the Medical College, while Rs. 1½ lakhs was being spent for it in Calcutta and Rs. 8 lakhs in Bombay and Madras. He pointed out that in the past before our colleges were started, we had to depend upon the generosity of the neighbouring Universities for a few seats to be reserved for our students in the Engineering and the Medical Colleges for which our Government had to

contribute nearly one-third of the expenditure in that behalf. Further he pointed out that there was the Irwin Canal works which required a large number of Engineers, that but for the large number of B.E. candidates that came out successful from our University and were available for this purpose we had to resort to the recruiting of them from outside, and that this would indirectly have increased the expenditure of the Irwin Canal works. In these circumstances he concluded that the University grant ought not to be curtailed.

MR. THIMME GOWDA spoke on the need for a larger grant to be given for starting Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the rural parts, for primary education, the village improvement, the restoration of major and minor tanks and road communications in the villages.

MR. GURUKAR VENKATARAMANE GOWDA complained that the question of finding a separate building for the Representative Home had not been solved with the result that they had to put up in High School buildings. thus inconveniencing the working of the school. He regretted that the schools which had to be reopened after the summer vacation on the 18th instant were to be kept closed till after the completion of the Representative Assembly session, to the detriment of the education of boys. He, therefore, requested that early steps might be taken to find separate lodgings for the members.

He pleaded for a better grant for town improvement and for the provision of electric pumps at reduced rates. He was not for giving electric lighting to municipalities which could not find adequate funds to look after their own sanitation.

He also represented that the grant for the manufacture of the Serum Simultaneous was very inadequate and should be suitably enhanced, besides supplying surgical instruments required for all the veterinary hospitals. He suggested the appointment of one veterinary inspector for each district as the present system of deputing the inspector from Bangalore to Shimoga did not conduce to convenience. He also complained of the defective quality of the lymph supplied for purposes of vaccination and requested that the Department of Sanitation should be instructed to purchase the best quality available in the market.

MR. APPAJIAH requested that arrangements should be made to see that where there was over-crowding in villages, provision should be made for extension. He was of opinion

that this work should go hand in hand with village improvement work as a rule. He complained that although the villagers paid contribution also for village extension, the question had not been taken up by the Government. He requested that extensions should be laid out wherever required without the villagers specially asking for them.

MR. SHAMPUR PAPANNA complained that the provision made for industrial education was very inadequate and requested that the grants sanctioned to the Department of Industries and Commerce for foreign scholarships might be increased. He wanted that special encouragement should be given for the manufacture of indigenous aniline dyes. He did not favour the deputation of students to the Cawnpore dyeing school for training as they were not teaching the indigenous processes. Instead of spending any amount there, he thought it would be more profitable to send the boys direct to Germany to be trained in the preparation of colours.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL pointed out that dyeing was a costly enterprise involving certain amount of risks and cited the case of a huge company in England which collapsed recently. He, however, added that if people were forthcoming, Government would consider the question.

MR. PATTABHIRAMA SETTY represented that the provision of Rs. 20,000 provided for construction and repairs of muzrai institutions was very meagre and would hardly suffice for the repairs of a single important temple like the one at Belur and requested the same to be enhanced to Rs. 1 lakh. He also said that as per instructions received from the Dewan in his recent tour he had deposited in the treasury Rs 600 for repairing the Prasanna Rameswara temple at Chicknaikanhalli and requested the Government to sanction an equal sum and undertake the repairs early. He suggested that as the Dalavaikere at Chiknaikanhalli was badly breached, arrangements should be made to divert the water to Borenakanave as otherwise water would be going to waste. He also emphasised the need for increasing the budget allotment for veterinary hospitals.

KHAN BAHADUR MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN in expressing his appreciation of the budget estimates thanked the Government for giving extra grant of Rs. 19 lakhs for nation building departments. He observed that while the allotment for the University was raised from Rs. 9¼ lakhs to Rs. 12¼ lakhs, a similar increase had not been given for primary education, and was of opinion that the urgency in the case of

primary education was greater than that of the University education.

Referring to certain observations made by a certain member on the previous day on the question of responsible government, he doubted whether the members of the Assembly approved of the idea underlying this demand. He, for one, did not subscribe to the view expressed on the subject while he was prepared to show his sympathy for the development of local self-government, the appointment of non-official Executive Council members, etc.

THE DEWAN said that responsible government was a subject of no practical interest to government at the present moment and that as the resolution on the subject had also been disallowed, no reference might be made to it.

Continuing KHAN BAHADUR MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN said that since the previous year only 240 grant-in-aid schools were converted into Government schools and only 43 incomplete middle schools were converted into complete middle schools. He said that the remaining grant-in-aid schools and also 300 incomplete middle schools should be similarly converted.

MR. VENKATAVARADACHAR (Chickballapur) represented that the grant of Rs. 87,384 made for the village panchayets was far from adequate as the scheme was still in its infant stage. He requested the same to be increased to at least Rs. 1 lakh. He objected to the provision of Rs. 400 made under this head for the Yelandur Taluk which amount should more appropriately come from the Jahgir funds.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that this amount should necessarily be supplemented by the panchayets themselves.

MR. VENKATAVARADACHAR said that it would be extremely difficult for the villagers if they were to be taxed further in addition to the taxes they were paying to Government. It was necessary that the village panchayets should be asked to maintain a school each. For that at least Government should provide sufficient money.

Speaking about the Police Department, he said that it was a highly technical department inasmuch as it had to look after both prevention and detection. He was of opinion that it should be considerably improved first by the appointment of a Deputy Inspector-General; and secondly, he did not think that civilians should be posted to that department as they were not sufficiently experienced and had no aptitude for police work. He was of opinion that

the Police Department should be manned by men who had experience in the department itself. In Madras, he said, that system prevailed. He wanted that the Special Police Reserve should be separated from the District Executive Police and that arrangements should be made to teach traffic management in the local Police Training School itself instead of sending the men to the Bombay school.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL explained that it was not correct to say that the Police Officers should be technical men in the sense that the Medical and the Engineering men were; and that under the existing arrangement, a large number of higher appointments was being reserved for the departmental men and that it was necessary to have a certain number of officers drafted on from the general line.

MR. THUDKI RAMANNA requested that the present *potgi* given to the Thoties and Talaris was very insufficient and should be increased, that the pay of the taluk establishment should also be raised and that the minimum pay of school-masters should be fixed at Rs. 20. He also pressed for the improvement of the means of communication between Koppa and Thirthahalli.

MR. HANUMANTHA SETTY of Hunsur thanked the Government for giving water facilities to the Hunsur town, and requested that an electric pump should be supplied. He was sorry that only a sum of Rs. 3,000 was provided in the budget for the Uddur channel as against an estimate of Rs. 70,000 prepared last year.

MR. SIDDALINGADEVARU urged that in the framing of the budget for which money was paid by the villagers, the latter should be taken into confidence and their necessities should be met in the first instance in consultation with them. There was no use of placing, he said, a ready made budget before the Assembly without such a consultation. He regretted that the question of city improvements was favoured unduly to the detriment of that of the villages, and was of opinion that funds should be distributed between these places in the ratio of revenues derived therefrom. He added that while thousands of people in the villages were illiterate, Government should do everything possible to remove their ignorance.

At this stage, THE DEWAN said that two adjournment motions had been received, that one of them related to the discussion of the policy underlying the order of the City Magistrates of Bangalore and Mysore in prohibiting public meetings, etc., and the other to the discussion of the action

of the President in disallowing a large number of resolutions, interpellations, etc., brought up by members representing the minority and special interests. As 50 members had agreed to the motion, the Dewan fixed 4 p.m. the next day for the discussion of the first motion. As regards the second, the Dewan said that under the existing rules, such a motion could not be allowed.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.

Resolution No. 1.

MR. S. N. M RAZVI moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that a substantial amount be set apart in the budget to purchase at least four fire engines and keep them in district headquarters to meet any accidental fires that may occur in *jatras*."

In explaining the object of the above resolution, Mr. Razvi said that it was meant as a protection against accidental fires that might break out during jatras in mofussil places where a large number of people congregated. It was also usual to get up cattle shows at those times and shops dealing in clothing and other combustibles were a common feature of these occasions and they were generally housed under thatched roofs. He represented that should there be any accidental fires on such occasions, the result would prove disastrous and it was to safeguard against such risks that he advocated the purchase of four fire engines to be kept at headquarters of districts and supplied at jatras.

In reply to the Dewan's query about the difficulty of procuring water, Mr. Razvi said that jatras were being held only in places where there were water facilities.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL observed that the question of purchasing suitable types of fire engines provided with fittings for carrying water, was under the consideration of Government and that needful inquiries in that direction would be made.

MR. RAZVI was satisfied with the reply and withdrew the resolution.

Resolution No. 8.

MR. BAGAMANE DEVA GOWDA moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of